AMENDMENTS TO THE Specification

Please amend paragraphs [0003]-[0005] as indicated below:

[0003] U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application No. ~~_____~~ 10/666,547, Attorney Docket No. 36507-193186, entitled "Enhanced Subsurface Membrane Interface Probe (MIP)," to Sohl, et al. filed on September 22, 2003, of common assignee to the present invention;

[0004] U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application No. ~~_____~~ 10/666,549, Attorney Docket No. 36507-191465, entitled "System, Method and Computer Program Product for Subsurface Contamination Detection and Analysis," to Sohl, et al. filed on September 22, 2003, of common assignee to the present invention; and

[0005] U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application No. ~~_____~~ 10/666,557, Attorney Docket No. 36507-193187, entitled "Smart Data Subsurface Data Repository System, Method and Computer Program Product," to Sohl, et al. filed on September 22, 2003, of common assignee to the present invention.

Please amend paragraph [00096] as indicated below:

[00096] In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, a Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) 810, shown in FIG. 8A, available from GEOPROBE SYSTEMS, INC. of Salina, Kansas, USA and described in U.S. Patent No. 5,639,956, (the '956 patent) the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, can be used as part of the smart data system to transport volatile organic compounds from the geological subsurface to the surface for measurement using chemical detectors. An exemplary embodiment of an improved MIP ~~402~~ 400 is described below with reference to FIGs. 4A-4D. The MIP described in the '956 patent can include a dipole electrical conductivity sensor ~~410~~ 426 for the measurement of conductivity in-situ as an indicator of soil grain size. The probe may be driven or hammered into the geological subsurface using hydraulic or pneumatic reaction weight or hammers.